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A Study of the Present Educational System

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Abstract

Individuals' intellectual, social, and moral growth are profoundly impacted by the current educational system. the current state of education, its advantages and disadvantages, and how it meets the needs of today's society in terms of accessibility, curriculum design, pedagogy, and more. There has been great strides in integrating technology into education and increasing access to excellent education, but there is still a long way to go before we solve problems like inequality, test-driven learning, outmoded pedagogical techniques, and a lack of focus on creativity and critical thinking. Reforms are necessary to ensure that students are adequately prepared to meet the challenges of a dynamic and interconnected world, while also valuing and incorporating both traditional and modern knowledge and abilities. In order to improve and secure the long-term performance of the current educational system, the study concludes that a holistic, learner-centered, skill-oriented approach is necessary.

Keywords: Education system, curriculum, teaching methods, learning outcomes, educational reforms

Introduction

Every person's and every nation's progress begins with a quality education. In addition to teaching students facts and figures, today's schools must also inculcate in them the moral principles, practical abilities, and optimistic outlook that will serve them well in a dynamic and competitive global economy. Education has been through a number of changes throughout the years in an effort to make it more welcoming, inclusive, and up-to-date. Thanks to the proliferation of educational institutions and the rise of online resources, millions of students from all walks of life are now able to access a quality education. Nonetheless, the system is still confronted with a number of obstacles, even with these improvements. Creativity, critical thinking, and problem-solving are frequently overshadowed by memorization in the curriculum. Assessment-focused methods limit students' opportunities for comprehensive growth while simultaneously placing undue stress on them. Furthermore, there is a dire need for changes due to problems including uneven access, a dearth of qualified educators, antiquated pedagogical practices, and the disparity between educational opportunities and job demands. the current educational system through an examination of its framework, accomplishments, and deficiencies. Furthermore, it delves into the significance of adjusting educational practices to meet the requirements of technological advancements, skill-



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based economies, and globalization. Fixing these problems will make the system better at preparing children for life after high school, not just in the classroom.

Review of literature

(Surbhi Birla n.d.) studied *“To study of Current Education System- Relevance in Practical Life”* Humans have an inherent thirst for education. India has been fortunate throughout its history to have a well-established system of structured education known as Gurukul. India produced a wealth of literature at a time when other nations lacked the linguistic resources to comprehend it. However, the Indian educational system was also impacted by western themes during the middle of the British rule. It is also necessary in today's world of globalization. There are a plethora of educational institutions in modern India, including universities, colleges, and professional training programs. However, nowadays, students have numerous challenges. Course content remains consistent when curricula undergo revisions. Students are unable to connect it to real life since it is so outdated and unrealistic. Applying this in the real world presents students with even greater challenges. These issues are the center of my research. Data from a year ago, or even just yesterday, might not be relevant now. Modern knowledge will be rendered outdated in the near future, necessitating the acquisition of new abilities. We have left the era of theory and entered the era of technology. In order to attract new entrepreneurs, we need to think of fresh, creative concepts. Additional programs and workshops that promote personal balance should be made available by the government if it is serious about enhancing its educational system.

(Dr. Shelly 2022) studied *“Current Education system and present Scenario : A Review”* In India, where classroom instruction is the norm, the present climate has created tremendous challenges for educational institutions. Tests for admission to schools, universities, and other educational institutions, as well as exams for various competitions, are all held around this time. The nationwide closure of schools and other institutions is a direct result of the slow response to this epidemic. There has been a dramatic shift in the Indian educational system toward online education, particularly virtual education, as a means to achieve the country's educational objectives. This shift is accompanied by a rethinking of teaching strategies, assessment tools, and learning methodologies. Unfortunately, low-income public and private schools are unable to implement such strategies, leading to their demise.

(Aftabur Rahaman 2022) studied *“Impact of Blended Learning on Current Education System.”* Blended learning classes are designed and implemented based on underlying theoretical ideas, which are explored in this paper. It delves into the topic of how modern schools might incorporate both online and in-person encounters. When planning, delivering, and assessing blended learning courses, a great deal of literature has been combed through. According to the data that has been compiled, blended learning has proven successful in the modern classroom. Blended learning has the potential to alleviate several issues, including overcrowding in classrooms and a lack of student



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motivation to learn, according to most research. Because neither the time nor the location of classes will be an issue in Blended Learning environments, both students and instructors will have a more positive outlook on education. But, until training, planning, and legislation are reviewed, the advantages of Blended Learning models will not materialize.

(Andrew Morrison & Dr. Arunkumar 2022) studied *ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN INDIAN EDUCATION SYSTEM – A RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVE* Education impacts a person's quality of life because, as Einstein put it, Education is not learning of facts, it is the training of the mind to think. This means that education is about more than just memorizing facts; it should also help students think critically and creatively. Regardless of a student's gender, color, socioeconomic situation, or region, a Quality Education program will prioritize their emotional, mental, physical, and cognitive growth. It does more than just get you ready for tests; it gets you ready for life. Consequently, both personal and national development depend on access to high-quality education. The Macaulay's system, however, which is rooted in Rote Learning and was devised by the British to cultivate a class of paraphrasers among the millions of Indians under their authority, continues to form the basis of India's educational system. In this light, the study aims to demonstrate why the Indian education system needs improvement and to elicit issues that postgraduate students perceive within the system. Due to the nature of the study (a retrospective) and the need for descriptive statements, the qualitative research approach was chosen. Respondents' information was gathered through the use of Case Studies. Key results and recommendations from the study are covered extensively throughout the report.

(Ganapaka Kranthi Kumar 2022) studied *Present Scenario of Education System in Telangana– A Study* A nation's educational system is a crucial factor in its overall development. Being home to a large youth population is a boon for India's education industry and provides the government with room to grow the sector and the country as a whole. Several reasons, including as increasing disposable income and beneficial foreign policy, have attracted many international competitors to the Indian education industry. Additionally, the Indian government has launched a slew of programs to guarantee that the country's youth have access to excellent educational opportunities. Every nation's long-standing system is subject to harsh criticism. Teachers, parents, and students alike have leveled serious allegations about the country's school system. Everyone is unhappy: pupils feel overwhelmed, teachers feel underpaid, and parents want their children to get a perfect score. Telangana education is offered by numerous institutions spread all across the state. In Telangana, students must first complete the 10+2 exam before they may enroll in a degree program. On a state level, the Tenth Class (S.S.C.) public examination is overseen by the Board of Secondary Education, while the administration of First Standard through Tenth Standard classes is overseen by the School Education Department. The Board of Intermediate Education will take over the reins of intermediate education after this interim period of two years. This dissertation



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makes a feeble effort to use the education system in Telangana State as a case study in order to comprehend its current state of affairs.

(Sangeeta 2023) studied *A Critical Analysis of the System of Education in India* Academic achievement is highly valued in Indian educational institutions. This is an assessment system, not a teaching one. Unlike the movies, our chapters are seldom recalled. Many changes are required in India's educational system. Instead than focusing on test scores, India's schools should prioritize student learning. It is essential to allow youngsters the freedom to select the subjects that interest them. It would be more effective to have students work in groups and share their ideas on a range of subjects rather than have them study from lengthy textbooks and lectures. Each student should be expected to conduct individual research utilizing library materials and the Internet, rather than relying solely on teacher and textbook notes. The outcomes of this study should then be shared with the rest of the class. They will gain self-assurance, an appreciation for good writing, and good reading habits as a result. Their ability to read critically and analytically will also improve as a result. When children apply what they have learned in real life, they will remember it better. Students need to go on field trips to places like museums, botanical gardens, planetariums, labs, and excavation sites to learn from experts in different fields. Better communication will also be possible for them as a result. The author of this piece wishes to zero in on the very basis of our nation's educational system.

(M. Dinesh Kumar 2023) studied *A STUDY ON EDUCATION SYSTEM TO UTILIZE NEW TECHNIQUES FOR DIGITAL EDUCATION IN INDIA* There has been a meteoric rise in the usage of technology across many industries, and education is no exception. The use of digital tools for teaching and learning, or digital education, has recently exploded in popularity across India's educational institutions. The government, educationists, and students have all acknowledged the importance of online education due to its many advantages, including its accessibility, affordability, and flexibility. An outline of recent developments and possible consequences of digital education in India is given in this abstract. In this research on ICT academies in Tamil Nadu, we hope to achieve the following. Thus, in order to assess the Online Education System in India; Then to examine the SWAYAM, short for *Study Webs of Active Learning for Young Aspiring Minds*. Discover the state of E-Content learning and online education in India. Gamification is a relatively new yet highly effective method in India's online classrooms. The term gamification describes the practice of making educational materials and activities more similar to video games. Learners are more engaged and enthusiastic because the learning process is more dynamic, entertaining, and thought-provoking. Educators can now easily and affordably use gamification due to the proliferation of online tools and platforms. Since the COVID-19 pandemic has compelled educational institutions in India to embrace online education, its popularity has skyrocketed. Personalised learning is another new approach to online education in India. Adapting



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a course of study to each individual student's strengths, interests, and weaknesses is the essence of personalized learning. It entails customizing educational content and instruction through the use of technology in order to achieve specific learning objectives. Learners can take use of personalized learning opportunities to gain and use information based on their specific interests, needs, and abilities. Personalization of instruction, made possible by advances in data science and analytics, has enormous promise for closing achievement gaps and boosting educational quality. The new methods of online education in India might completely alter the educational landscape. Personalized learning and gamification are two of numerous approaches that could provide students with a more interesting and dynamic educational experience. We are eager to observe how these methods will influence my education and equip me to face future obstacles in my role as an academy student.

(Dr. M Jeyakumaran Associate 2024) studied *HIGHER EDUCATION SYSTEM IN INDIA: AN ANALYSIS ON PRESENT AND FUTURE WITH REFERENCE TO TEACHERS.*” Everyone agrees that education is the key to personal and societal growth. Knowledge acquisition and its proper application are greatly aided by the interrelated processes of education, training, and research. Collecting, selecting, organizing, processing, managing, and disseminating information are all aspects of knowledge-related activities, and educational institutions are crucial in this regard. In the context of India, a growing nation that is fast progressing towards industrialization, education is seen as an essential and basic resource. When it comes to promoting all-encompassing and up-to-date social development, information technology and associated fields play a crucial role, among many others, in a nation's overall progress. Notable changes have also occurred in educational systems as a result of the incorporation and utilization of information technology. A large number of colleges and universities, especially those that rely on private funding, have opened their doors in recent years, marking a dramatic expansion in the field of higher education. This document provides a summary of India's higher education system, which includes both the pros and cons of such institutions. Instructors hold a key place in any educational program. It is crucial to acknowledge and compensate them for the role they played in implementing progressive educational practices.

Structure of the Present Educational System

To accommodate students' varying requirements throughout their lives, today's educational system is structured hierarchically and methodically. Primary, secondary, and tertiary education are the three main branches, and they serve distinct purposes.

- **Pre-Primary and Primary Education** Typically, children between the ages of three and eleven make up this foundational stage. Literacy, numeracy, and general awareness are introduced in primary school, while pre-primary education concentrates on fundamental



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knowledge, social interaction, and character development. It establishes the framework for further scholarly growth.

- **Secondary Education** Students in the 11–18 age range are typically served by secondary education, which encompasses both middle school and high school. By this point, the curriculum has grown to incorporate not only history and geography but also science, arithmetic, languages, and social studies. The exams that students will take to establish their college eligibility are also covered in this unit.
- **Higher Secondary / Senior Secondary Education** This academic year (sometimes called 11th and 12th grade) serves as a transitional period between high school and college. It prepares students for further education or occupational training by allowing them to specialize in science, commerce, or the arts.
- **Higher Education** Institutions of higher learning include universities, colleges, and vocational schools. Programs at the undergraduate, graduate, and doctorate levels are all part of it. During this phase, you will hone your research abilities, build your professional competence, and acquire more sophisticated information in a variety of fields.
- **Vocational and Technical Education** In addition to the regular schooling system, there are vocational and technical schools that teach students marketable skills. In order to better match educational needs with business requirements, this area is becoming more significant.
- **Informal and Digital Education** Online and remote learning have grown in importance in the current system due to technological advancements. Flexible learning options are made available to broad groups of learners through e-learning platforms, open universities, and online courses.

In general, the current educational system is structured to offer a linear development from rudimentary literacy skills to more complex professional competence. Quality instruction, current course materials, and equitable access for all members of society are crucial to the success of this system.

Role of Technology in Education

Technology has revolutionized the delivery, accessibility, and absorption of knowledge, making it an essential component of today's educational system. From elementary schools to universities, its impact is felt at every level of education. Teaching and learning have been improved, and education has been more accessible and adaptable, thanks to the use of digital resources.

1. **Digital Classrooms and Smart Learning** Projectors, interactive whiteboards, and digital information are quickly becoming the norm in today's schools, either completely replacing or augmenting traditional classrooms. Visual, interactive, and efficient learning is made possible with these tools.



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2. **E-Learning Platforms and Online Education** Education is now accessible to more people, regardless of their location, thanks to online platforms like learning management systems, open universities, and massive open online courses (MOOCs). Professionals from all around the world are now available to students, who can study at their own speed.
3. **Use of Multimedia and Interactive Tools** To make complicated ideas easier to understand and accommodate various learning styles, gamified learning tools, animations, simulations, and videos can be used. Students are more likely to take an active role in their own education when they have access to interactive content.
4. **Virtual and Augmented Reality in Education** Particularly in the scientific, medical, and technical disciplines, cutting-edge technology such as Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR) create fully immersive educational environments. Students are able to investigate settings and carry out experiments that would be inconceivable in more conventional classrooms because to these technologies.
5. **Artificial Intelligence and Personalized Learning** By analyzing student performance and providing personalized lessons, AI-driven systems enable teachers to pinpoint areas of weakness and offer focused assistance. Both productivity and the quality of education are enhanced by this level of customization.
6. **Access and Inclusivity** By facilitating access to online courses, radio, and television-based programming, technology helps close the achievement gap for students living in rural and outlying areas. Screen readers, speech-to-text, and customized learning apps are some of the assistive technology that it makes available to students with impairments.
7. **Challenges of Technology Integration** The digital divide, inadequate infrastructure, cyber security concerns, and gadget reliance are some of the problems that technology in education encounters, despite its benefits. It is still very important to prepare educators to make good use of digital tools and to ensure that everyone has equal access.

The advent of new technologies has completely transformed the way we learn. Now, education is more engaging, open, and tailored to the needs of the modern world. However, it can only reach its maximum potential when paired with inclusive policies, good infrastructure, and high-quality teaching.

Conclusion

The existing educational system is the foundation upon which personal growth and national progress are built. It offers structured learning opportunities that range from the most basic to the most advanced professional level. There are still a number of obstacles that prevent it from being as effective as it may be, including inequality, an overemphasis on testing, and old-fashioned teaching strategies, despite the fact that it has expanded access to education and embraced technological improvements. The increasing focus placed on digital education and the



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development of skills is indicative of significant progress. However, these endeavors need to be counterbalanced by diversity, critical thinking, and creativity. Education must develop into a process that is more holistic and learner-centered in order to truly prepare students for the challenges that come with living in a world that is constantly changing. In order to make sure that students are not only academically proficient but also socially responsible and able to adjust to new situations, reforms must center on closing the gap that exists between theoretical knowledge and practical application. In order to develop people who are capable of making significant contributions to society and of facing the challenges of the future, it is critical to have an educational system that is robust, inclusive, and forward-thinking.

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